The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,065.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15. 1786.

THE THEATRE, DUNLOP STREET, GLASGOW,
Will be Opened on FRIDAY, March 17. with
The Tragedy of
DOUGLAS.
The Part of Lady Randolph,
By MRS CRAWFORD.
To which will be added, a Farce, called, The
HOTEL.

As the additional expence to the Manager on the preſent occaſion is very conſiderable, and as the Plays and Entertainments will be performed exactly in the ſame manner as in Edinburgh, it is hoped the Public will not think it unreaſonable, if the prices are put upon the ſame footing as in that city. Tickets therefore to be had of Mr Wright:
Pit and Boxes, 3s. Firſt Gal. 2s. Upper Gal. 1s.
Mrs CRAWFORD's engagements in Glaſgow is for Four Nights, on which ſhe will appear in four of her moſt favourite characters.

THEATRE-ROYAL, EDINBURGH.

THE New Comedy of the HEIRESS, written by GENERAL BURGOYNE, and the celebrated Muſical Entertainment of PEEPING TOM, are in Rehearſal, and will be performed in a very ſhort time.

Mr and Mrs SPARKS, from the Theatre-Royal, Dublin, who have been ſo long expected in this kingdom, are arrived here, and will make their firſt appearance ſoon after the Company's return from Glaſgow. Mrs Sparks (the late Miſs Aſhmore) has been long and deſervedly a favourite actreſs on the Iriſh Stage.

This day is publiſhed,
By ELPHINGSTONE BALFOUR,
Bookſeller to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales,
Price 1s. 6d.

OBSERVATIONS by Mr FALL merchant in Dunbar, on the Report of the Committee on the Fiſheries to the Houſe of Commons, by which he humbly points out ſeveral things in the Report that may be reconſidered, and he has propoſed ſome improvement on the Fiſheries.

The Report of the Committee recommends to the Houſe a commutation on Salt and Coals, to be laid on Malt manufactured in Scotland; and alſo points at introducing rock Salt for refining.

Mr FALL has endeavoured to ſhew, that theſe matters will be very hurtful to the country, and of very little advantage to the Fiſheries.

The Landed and Commercial Intereſt are much intereſted in the matters contained in the Report now under the conſideration of the Houſe of Commons.

Of whom may be had, juſt arrived by the Coach,
The Heireſs, a Comedy.
By GENERAL BURGOYNE.
Price 1s. 2d.

A Library to be Sold.

THERE is to be SOLD, in the county of Roſs, a very valuable LIBRARY, conſiſting of from four to five thouſand volumes, of which there are few that are not books of eſtabliſhed reputation, and all are in excellent condition. Among them are ſome of the principal works on Antiquities and Architecture; a few of the moſt approved Atlaſſes; many very fine editions of the Claſſics; ſeveral hundred volumes of the choiceſt Pamphlets; almoſt all the modern books which a man of ſcience or taſte would wiſh to poſſeſs; together with one hundred and ſeven volumes of Seſſion Papers, collected at a vaſt expence of money and labour, by a late eminent member of the Faculty of Advocates. In ſhort, the whole is an exceedingly well choſen aſſortment of Books for a Gentleman's Library; many of them cannot now be eaſily had on any terms; and all of them could not certainly be put together, without much trouble, as well as expence.

The Collection of Seſſion Papers, for which ſeparate offers may be made, contains performances no where elſe to be found, not even in the Advocates Library; and it was purchaſed many years ſince, when its value was evidently not ſo great as it now is, at a Guinea the Volume.

A Catalogue of the books, &c. may be ſeen with Kenneth Mackenzie writer, Miln's Court, Edinburgh, and Mr Daniel Roſe, miniſter of Dingwall, who will receive propoſals in letters poſt paid, and inform any intending to make the purchaſe as to further particulars.

It is requeſted, that ſuch as have books in their poſſeſſion, which belonged to Sir John Gordon, the late proprietor of the above library, will return them to Mr Roſe, as the preſent proprietor is entitled to all the books which were the property of Sir John at the time of his death.

GRAND LODGE.

THIS day, the GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND met, agreeable to ſpecial notice, and took into their conſideration, a Book lately publiſhed here, entitled, "*A Recommendation of Brotherly Love*, upon the principles of *Chriſtianity*: To which is ſubjoined, an *Enquiry* into the true deſign of the *Inſtitution* of MASONRY. In four books. By JAMES WRIGHT, A. M. Miniſter of the Goſpel at Maybole."—The Grand Lodge expreſſed their entire approbation of the work, as containing ſentiments worthy of being impreſſed on every Maſon's heart. Under the influence of this opinion, they, with the higheſt pleaſure, recommend the frequent peruſal of it to all the Lodges holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, as evidently calculated to beget and cheriſh in the mind, thoſe ſentiments of Benevolence and Brotherly Love, which are at once the ornament, as well as the happineſs of the Craft, and of human ſociety.

By order and appointment of the Grand Lodge,
WILL. MASON, Grand Sec.
Edinburgh, March 14. 1786.

SALE of MOLLANCE

Adjourned to June next.

THE Roup and Sale of this Eſtate being adjourned to June next, as hereafter will be more particularly advertiſed, any perſon inclining a private bargain, in the mean time, may correſpond with the proprietor at Blackwood, by Dumfries, or with James Stormonth writer in Edinburgh.

The overſeer at Mollance will ſhow the lands.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,
THE SHIP
ALEXANDER,
ALEXANDER RITCHIE Maſter.

She is a good veſſel, ſails faſt, has a new Mediterranean paſs, and excellent accommodations for paſſengers; is expected to be ready to take in goods at Greenock by the 20th of March, and will be clear to ſail by the 10th of April.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Meſſ. Allan and Steuart, Edinburgh, Mr William Donald merchant, Glaſgow, or John Stuart, Greenock.

Wants Employment at Whitſunday next,

A MAN well experienced in all the different branches of HUSBANDRY, Buying, Selling, and the Management of Black Cattle and Sheep; can keep regular accounts. He is 28 years of age, and has lived ſix years in his preſent place in the ſouth of Scotland. If required, will give ſecurity for what ſums of money he may be intruſted with.

For particulars apply to Meſſrs Archibald Dickſon and Sons nurſerymen, Haſſendean-burn, or Meſſrs Dickſons and Fair ſeedmerchants, New Town, Edinburgh.

Cotton and Indigo.

FOR Sale by the candle, at Gannaway's Coffee-houſe, in Exchange Alley, Cornhill, London, on Thurſday the 23d inſtant, at five o'clock in the afternoon, the following Goods, viz.

300 Bags Weſt India Cotton.
30 Cheſts Eaſt India Indigo.

Catalogues of which will be timely delivered by Richard Kymer and Co. ſworn brokers.

Ironmongery and Hardware Goods.

FORREST AND BROWN,
Ironmongers and Hardware Dealers,
Succeſſors to the deceaſed Mr ROBERT FORD,
At the GILDED COCK, ſecond ſhop above Fortune's Cloſe, North ſide of the High Street, Edinburgh,

WITH the greateſt reſpect, beg leave to inform the friends and cuſtomers of the late Mr Ford in particular, and the public in general, that they have laid in a complete aſſortment of Ironmongery and Hardware Goods, (as kept by their late friend) among which articles the following are a few:

Joiners and Carpenters Tools of all ſorts.
Nails, Spaigs, and Tentor Hooks of all ſizes.
Wood Screw Nails of all ſizes.
Beſt Houſe Bells, with complete Mounting for ditto.
Coffin Mounting of all ſorts.
Carved and Plain Braſs Mounting for Deſks, Drawers, Cabinets, Book-caſes, &c.
Carved and Plain Mounting for Clock-caſes.
Clock-hands, Therms, and Line.
Shoemakers Tools and Utenſils.
Braſs and Iron Locks of all ſorts.
Files and Raſps of all kinds, for Joiners, Smiths, and Founders.
Braſs and Iron Hinges, all ſizes.
Baken Hair, Girth-web, and Braſs Nails.
Fiſh-ſkin, Fin Tails, & Ruſhes.
Emery Paper, and Sand ditto.
Coarſe and fine Glaſs Paper.
Blue Potts, Borrax, Spelter, and Emery.
Scots and London made Glue.
Steel, Coffee, or Pepper Mills, and ditto in Wood Boxes.
Mathematical Inſtruments, with or without Caſes.
Ivory and Boxwood Foot Rules, and Gunter Scales.
Standing, Bench, and Hand Vices.
Meaſuring Lines in Leather Boxes, and Glaziers Diamonds.
Braſs and Iron Knockers, and Name Plates for outer doors.
Table and Deſert Knives and Forks of different ſorts.
Penknives, Sciſſars, and Razors.
Braſs, Wood, and Leather Caſters.
Braſs Locks of all ſizes, and ditto to lock with keys.
Braſs and Boxwood Saſh Pullies.
Braſs Saſh Nobs, Shutter Rings, and Saſh Screws with keys.
Spring Snecks with Braſs Nobs, or Folding Handles.
Braſs and Iron Belts, and Thumb Snecks.
Beſt Pit Frame, and Croſs Cut Saws.
Fine Battle and Dantzick Gun Powder, Shot, and Flints.
Powder Flaſks and Shot Bags of different ſorts.

Such as are pleaſed to favour them with their orders may depend upon being ſerved on the moſt reaſonable terms, and a proper diſcount allowed thoſe who take quantities.

Commiſſions from the country will be carefully attended to.

N.B. All perſons having any demands on the late Mr Ford, are requeſted to lodge notes of the ſame; and thoſe indebted to him will pleaſe obſerve, that the debts are payable to Mr Forreſt, at the above ſhop, and not to Mr Alexander Brown wine-merchant, the power of factory being withdrawn from him ſome time ſince.

DR JAMES FEVER POWDERS,

At Eighteen Pence per Packet.

BENJAMIN PERRIN, Aſſiſtant to the late Dr James, having made affidavit that he can prepare this medicine the ſame as it was prepared by the Doctor himſelf—the Public may rely on what is now offered to them being prepared the ſame as in the Doctor's life, and, for their ſatisfaction, a copy of the affidavit is herewith ſubjoined.

Copy of the Affidavit.

"Benjamin Perrin of Bridge Road, in the pariſh of Lambeth, in the county of Surry, maketh oath and ſaith, That he was an aſſiſtant to the late Dr Robert James, and, for more than two years, regularly aſſiſted in preparing the medicine known by the name of Dr James's Fever Powders, and that thereby he is perfectly acquainted with the ingredients and proportions with which it is compoſed, and of every particular in the proceſs, ſo as to make oath as he now doth, That he can prepare the medicine, known by the name of Dr James's Fever Powders, in the ſame manner as they were prepared by Dr James himſelf.

"Signed by Benjamin Perrin."

Sworn at Guildhall, London, the 5th of July 1784, before me. (Signed) ROB. PECKHAM, *Lord Mayor.*

It is unneceſſary to enumerate the virtues of a medicine already ſo well known. The proprietors only beg leave to obſerve, that, in order to extend its uſefulneſs, and that the poor, as well as the rich, may partake of its benefits, this valuable medicine will hereafter be ſold at 1s. 6d. per packet, or 1s. 7½d. duty included; and that the high price may no longer prevent gentlemen of the faculty from uſing thoſe powders, they will be ſold, wholeſale, at as moderate a price as any preparation that can be ſubſtituted in their room. On this account they ſtrongly recommend themſelves to every practitioner.

The ſame allowance as is made to gentlemen of the faculty and country dealers, will be alſo made to any perſon who may buy twelve packets for charitable purpoſes.

They are ſold wholeſale in London by Meſſ. Taylor and Davy, druggiſts and chemiſts, Little Britain; and, by their appointment, at Meſſ. HUSBAND, ELDER, and Co. in Edinburgh, from whom may be had any quantity wholeſale or retail.

Every packet is ſigned with Benjamin Perrin's own hand ſignature, and, on the contrary ſide, ſealed with the names of Taylor and Davy, chemiſts, London.

FOR QUEBEC AND MONTREAL,
THE SHIP OCEAN,
WILLIAM KINNEAR Maſter,

Now ready to receive goods at Greenock, and will poſitively ſail firſt fair wind after the 20th of March.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Hamilton, Garden, and Company, Greenock, or to James Buchanan, Glaſgow.

The Ocean is a large ſhip, and will be particularly fitted for the accommodation of paſſengers.

This day was publiſhed,
BY C. ELLIOT, PARLIAMENT-SQUARE,
In one very large volume octavo, price 7s. in boards,
AN ACCOUNT
Of the Preſent State of the
Hebrides & Weſtern Coaſts of Scotland;
IN WHICH
An Attempt is made to explain the circumſtances that have hitherto repreſſed the Induſtry of the Natives; and ſome hints are ſuggeſted for encouraging the FISHERIES, and promoting other improvements in thoſe countries—Being the ſubſtance of a REPORT to the Lords of Treaſury of facts collected in a Tour to the Hebrides, with large additions; together with the evidence given before the committee of fiſheries.
By JAMES ANDERSON, LL. D F. R. S. & F. S. A. Scot.
Illuſtrated with a New Map of Scotland,
In which the Hebrides and Weſtern Coaſts of Scotland, in particular, are laid down from the beſt authorities and lateſt obſervations
Of C. ELLIOT may had, this day publiſhed,
In Four large Volumes Duodecimo, price Twelve Shillings in Boards, and Fourteen Shillings Bound,
THE PHILOSOPHICAL DICTIONARY;
OR,
The Opinions of Modern Philoſophers on Metaphyſical, Moral, and Political Subjects.
Of whom may be had,
The COURT KALENDAR, with and without Almanacks—Lady's Memorandum Books—The different Scots Almanacks for 1786.—The Good Card Player, price 1s.—Short Maxims for playing the Game of Whiſt, price 4d.

In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed,
Printed for A. Strachan and T. Cadell, London, and William Creech, Edinburgh,
Elegantly printed in two ſmall volumes,
Evidences of the Chriſtian Religion,
Briefly and plainly ſtated.
BY JAMES BEATTIE,
LL. D. F. R. S. E.

CLEUGH ROAD.

THE General Half-yearly Meeting of the Truſtees on the Turnpike Road from Cleugh to Borrowſtouneſs, is to be held within the Town-Houſe of Linlithgow, upon Friday 31ſt March current, at 12 o'clock noon; when the truſtees will pleaſe attend.

WILLIAM WARDROBE, Clerk.

Dr Smith's Reſtorative Medicine,

At 11s. 6d. the bottle, Duty included.
Sold by J. CAW, Front of the Exchange, and no where elſe in Scotland.

ALL perſons labouring under any of the various deplorable concomitants of a broken and decayed conſtitution, whether derived from ſources perſonal or hereditary; whether owing to exceſs in wine or women, before they try THIS OR ANY OTHER remedy, ought to peruſe the 22d edition, juſt publiſhed, with large additions and improvements of the Doctor's Obſervations on Tabes Dorſalis, impotence, barrenneſs, pleaſe againſt weakneſſes, &c. a ſlight inſpection of which will enable them to judge as well of the nature, appearances, cauſes and effects of theſe complaints, as of the properties of the medicine that can effectually remove them.——Likewiſe, Dr SMITH's SPECIFIC, for the Venereal Diſeaſe, at 6s. and 2s. 9d.

This being the proper ſeaſon for uſing
SPILSBURY's ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS,

A freſh cargo is juſt now received of that ineſtimable Medicine, which has performed ſo many cures even in this city, and by the proprietor Mr Spilſbury, at his Diſpenſary, Soho Square, London. The Drops are in the 5s. bottles, and the large ones, which may now alſo be had at 1l. 2s. duty included, of J. CAW, as above; who has alſo procured a parcel of the Compound Balſam uſed for Colds, Coughs, Aſthmas, Hooping Coughs, &c. with great ſucceſs. The price is only 1s. a bottle duty included.

Mr SPILSBURY's TREATISE on the Scurvy, Gout, and Diet, with the particulars of eighty cures, lent to read.

ROSS.

GAME-DUTY.

A LIST of CERTIFICATES, iſſued in the County aforeſaid, with reſpect to the ſaid duty, between 25th March and 1ſt of October 1785, purſuant to an act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, granting a duty on ſuch Certificates.

Alex. Stewart, gamekeeper at Braan Caſtle, from Francis Humberſton M'Kenzie of Seaforth.
Aſcough Wrigleſworth, gamekeeper at Killdim, from ditto.
Capt. Daivd M'Culloch of Glaſtulick.
Francis Humberſton M'Kenzie of Seaforth.
Admiral Sir John Roſs of Balnagoun, Bart.
General Charles Roſs of Morangy.
William Mackenzie-Stewart, Eſq; of the 100th regiment.
ALEX. CHISHOLM, Sheriff-clerk.

AN ADDITIONAL LIST.

Alexander Mackenzie, Eſq; at Coul.
Captain Alexander Mackenzie, 73d regiment.
Charles Mackenzie, Eſq; of Killcoy.
GEO. MUNRO, Sheriff-clerk depute.

By Order of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties. JOHN BRETTELL, Secry.

PEEBLES.

GAME-DUTY.

A LIST of CERTIFICATES iſſued in the county aforeſaid, with reſpect to the ſaid Duty, between 25th March and 1ſt of October 1785, purſuant to an act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, granting a duty on ſuch Certificates.

Thomas Alexander, Provoſt of Peebles.
Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Dickſon of Hartree.
Lieutenant William Douglas, of the late 21ſt regiment of dragoons, at Garwellfoot.
George Gibſon at Kirkand-mains.
Right Hon. Lord Haddo of Traquair.
William Lawſon, Eſq; at New Cairnmu'r.
Alexander Murray, Eſq; of Darnhall.
Right Hon. James Montgomery, Lord Chief Baron of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, reſiding at Whim.
William Montgomery, Eſq; at Whim.
James Montgomery, Eſq; at ditto.
Hon. Charles Townſhend, at ditto.

GAME-KEEPERS.

Names.	*By whom appointed.*
James Allan at Kailzie,	James Kennedy of Kailzie, Eſq;
Robert Brydon at Croſſcord,	Walter Williamſon of Cardrona, Eſq;
John Lamont at Traquair,	Right Hon. Lord Haddo.
Matthew Potts at New Poſſo,	Sir James Naſmyth of Poſſo, Bart.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Sh. Clk.

By Order of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp-Duties. JOHN BRETTELL, Secry.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR, *March* 9. 1786.

NO ſcience is purſued with ſo much ardour in this country as politics, nor has any ſcience undergone ſo many refinements. In politics, as in war, all ſtratagems are accounted lawful; and what we would reprobate as unjuſt or indelicate, when executed by an enemy, we admit without examination, when blinded by the partiality of friendſhip or glare of ſucceſs. Political ſtratagems have been ſo much multiplied, that it is become exceedingly difficult for a man to preſerve and exerciſe his moſt undoubted right; and the ſanction which theſe ſnares have received from general practice, has rendered them ſo familiar to all who take a part in the buſy ſcenes of life, that the groſſeſt infringements on the liberty of the ſubject, and the moſt glaring perverſion of common ſenſe, if committed under the ſhadow of law, do not excite the ſmalleſt complaint or ſurpriſe.

I have been led into theſe reflections, by an occurrence which happened at the late election for a member of Parliament for Aberdeenſhire.—I was preſent at that election; and, I own, I was greatly ſtruck with the uncommon temper and coolneſs with which the whole buſineſs was conducted. The candour with which both the candidates ſet out, made me believe that no undue advantage would be taken on either ſide: I flattered myſelf nothing would be done which might be condemned on the principles of reaſon and common ſenſe. Much to my ſurpriſe, however, two Gentlemen, againſt whom not the leaſt ſhadow of any other objection could be made, were ſtruck off the roll, becauſe they would not ſwear they had not been twice within that twelvemonth at public worſhip in an unqualified meeting-houſe.

Judge, Sir, what muſt have been the feelings, not of theſe two Gentlemen, but of the numerous ſpectators, who thus beheld religion kicked out of court. The ſucceſsful candidate who made the objection, and propoſed the oath, though he excuſed himſelf for having recourſe to a law both obſolete and unjuſt, by pleading the ſcantineſs of his votes, owned its impropriety, and bluſhed for himſelf while he made it. This was little compenſation, however, to the Gentlemen who were deprived of their right; one of whom very properly obſerved, it was out of his power to attend any other place of worſhip, in the part of the country where he lived, agreeable to his religious principles; and he thought it a very great grievance, that he could not preſerve his privileges as a Britiſh ſubject, but by denying himſelf the greateſt of all, that of attending divine ſervice, which he did not chuſe to do. Had any foreigner been in court, who knew the unbounded liberty allowed to the people in other matters, he would have drawn a concluſion no way favourable to the character of a country, where almoſt every thing may be done with impunity, except worſhipping God.

I am no ſtranger to the character of one of the Gentlemen who was ſtruck off the roll; and, beſides his having qualified to Government, poſſeſſing a freehold qualification in more than one county, and being in the commiſſion for the peace, I know him to be a man of ſtrict probity, and ſo exemplary in his manners in every other reſpect, that he is an honour to the country where he reſides; ſo that the injuſtice done him becomes the more glaring; for in no view of the legiſlature could the penal law be applicable to him.

When that law was made, the country was groaning under the effects of a civil war; and Government thought nothing could ſecure it from the attempts of the diſaffected, but the moſt violent meaſures.—Our rulers, however, have been long convinced, that the cauſe of diſaffection did not lurk in the religious ſociety againſt which that law was levelled; hence the execution of it has more than once met with their diſapprobation.

In this country a Jacobite is now become a *rara avis*; and the cauſe, which more than once convulſed theſe kingdoms, is now the lifeleſs theme of only a few old perſons, who in a few years will bury it with themſelves. From all my enquiries and obſervation, there are no religious principles taught in the kingdom more friendly to Government, than thoſe of the Scots Epiſcopals; nor can any denomination of men be found more amenable to the laws of their country. Therefore no reaſon can be given, why their grievances have not been redreſſed, but that no application has been made for that purpoſe;—but if any more inconveniencies ſhould ariſe at other elections, ſimilar to that I have mentioned, it is to be hoped Gentlemen will be ſo far friends to themſelves and their country, as to obtain the repeal of a law which is a diſgrace to the ſenſe and probity of the nation.

When people meet to tranſact buſineſs which concerns the general intereſt of the kingdom, I can ſee much propriety and prudence, in founding a perſon's loyalty to his prince by an oath of allegiance; and where the particular intereſts of a county are at ſtake, it is but common juſtice to men of property to guard againſt ſervile intruders by a truſt-oath; but I own, I have not penetration enough either to diſcover how the ſafety of Government can be ſecured by making people throw off the obligations of conſcience; or to perceive the juſtice of debarring them from the enjoyment of their property and privileges, till, by the moſt ſolemn appeal to God, they have thrown in his face that religion, which in England the Legiſlature has profeſſed to be divine, and has defended by an impenetrable hedge of laws. I am, &c.

VIATOR.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *March* 11.

Caserta, February 18.

HER Sicilian Majesty was this day safely delivered of a Princess, who was named Maria Clotilda.

Commission signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland; dated the 7th of February 1786.

45th Regiment of foot, Ensign Christopher Darling to be Lieutenant, vice Audry resigned.

LLOYD's LIST, *March* 10.

LISBON, Feb. 7. The St Pedro de Alcantara, a Spanish galloon, from Lima to Cadiz, with eight millions of dollars on board, was stranded at Peniche last Friday night, the wind blowing off the shore, 180 people were drowned; it is expected the money and copper will be saved.

The Earl Tyrone, Kelly, from Dungarvon to Portsmouth, was lost the 25th ult. near the Land's End.

The Magdalena, Holbeck, from Petersburgh to L'Orient, passed the Sound the 15th of November, supposed to have sailed from Norway early in December, and has not since been heard of.

The Britannia, Brock, from Lisbon to London, is put into Torbay, all well.

The Mercurius, (of Hamburg) Kruckenberg, from Petersburgh for Bourdeaux, is lost near Dunkirk, the cargo in bad condition.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, *March* 10.

READ a second time the shop-tax bill, and committed for Monday.

MOTION FOR PAPERS RELATIVE TO MR HASTINGS.

Mr *Francis* moved, that the copies of the letters of the Court of Directors to Mr Hastings, relative to the affair of Benares, with his answers thereto, be printed for the use of the members. This gave rise to some conversation, but it was at length agreed to.

MILITIA.

The House resolved into a Committee of the whole House on the bill for regulating the militia, and Mr Neville was called to the chair. On the clause being read for the annual embodying of the militia,

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* rose to give his sentiments on that part of the bill. He declared himself to be a friend to the principle to which the militia owed its existence; but he conceived he should be wanting in his duty, if he did not use his endeavours to render them useful to the state on the least expence to the country, though he did not wish to push the argument of economy to a rigid extreme in a matter of so much importance. He felt himself much indebted to those respectable gentlemen, who had with so much zeal interested themselves on this subject, and on that account he should press what he had to propose with diffidence; if it did not meet with the entire approbation of the Committee, he should be extremely willing to alter or modify it as they might think proper. In arguing on this subject, he might with great propriety mention the practice of the regular forces. It was well known, that no regiment in time of peace for the most part mustered any more than two thirds of their war establishment, and he thought the militia would be rendered equally useful by following the practice of the army. He would, however, propose, that the whole should be balloted for and mustered; but he was of opinion, that if two thirds of the full complement were annually exercised, it would perfectly answer every purpose of discipline, which was the great argument for the necessity of an annual muster. By this means the expence to the nation, instead of 130,000 l. would be reduced to 90,000 l. which certainly was an object worth consideration. He concluded with moving an amendment to the clause agreeable to his proposal. This gave rise to a conversation of some length.

Mr *Pye* spoke in favour of the annual muster.

Mr *Rolle* was of opinion, that the militia might be kept up, with equal benefit to the country, without calling them forth every year. Men who were accustomed to a military life had great reluctance to return to labour, and he was convinced it was extremely injurious to the morals of the people.

Captain *Berkeley* asserted, that if the militia were not annually exercised, they could be of no service if wanted on an emergency. He suggested, that if the plan of having only two-thirds called out was adopted, a clause should be introduced to prevent the fraud which would otherwise happen, of a man being a substitute for more regiments than one.

Sir *John Miller* declared himself a warm friend to the militia. He had himself served in Germany when the British line was in great estimation; but when he saw the militia encamped at Coxheath, he thought they were superior in appearance and discipline to any body of men he had ever seen. He then entered into a historical detail of the state of the constitutional defence of the country, from the days of Alfred to the present time, and concluded with giving his assent to the amendment of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Sir *Edward Astley* was of opinion, that the short time the militia were usually exercised in time of peace, was by no means adequate to the purpose of disciplining the men. He thought it would be better to call them out once in two or three years, and exercise them for a longer time.

Mr *Powney* gave an Hon. Gentleman (Mr Rolle) great credit for the sermon he had preached on morality; but he was of opinion that the immorality of the militia was favourable to population, and therefore it ought not to be checked by parliamentary prohibitions.

Mr Younge, Mr Drake, and other gentlemen spoke. At length the amendment was put, and carried without a division.

The other clauses were read, some of which occasioned long conversations. The bill was however gone through with amendments. After which the House adjourned.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *March* 11.

Constantinople, Jan. 25. A few days since a fresh change has taken place in the ministry: The Rei Effendi has been deposed, and is succeeded by Hori Hoiri Effendi, who, during the ministry of the Grand Vizier who was beheaded, was promoted to the post of Kiaja Bey, but on that minister's fall lost his employment. He has the reputation of being an able politician. Nazid Mustapha Effendi, a favourite of the Grand Signior's, who was dismissed last year from his office, to satisfy the people, has been restored. But the most material change is that of the Grand Vizier, who has been deposed merely for incapacity, no crime being laid to his charge. Neither his effects, therefore, nor papers have been seised, but he has been sent under a guard to a country house of one of the Sultans till he is appointed governor of some province. In the interim, till a new Visir is appointed, the Captain Pacha acts in that capacity. Jusuppie Pacha, Governor of the Morea, and lately made a Pacha of three Tails, it is expected will be appointed; who being a creature of the Captain Pacha's, the power of that chief will be unlimited, as every department of the state will in that case be filled by his dependants.

Paris, Feb. 27. The Queen, who is now half her time gone with child, was let blood yesterday. Her Majesty is in a very promising state of health.

Vienna, Feb. 15. On the 5th of this month, in the forenoon, the Comte de Wassenaar, and the Baron de Leyden, deputies from their High Mightinesses the States-General of the United Provinces of the Low Countries, had their audience of leave of his Imperial and Royal Majesty. The following is the speech which the said deputies pronounced on this occasion:

"Sire, The mission with which we had the honour to be invested to your Imperial and Royal Majesty having had its entire effect by the so-much desired re-establishment of union and peace between your Imperial and Royal Majesty and the Republic, their High Mightinesses have judged proper to terminate it.

"This event gives new energy to the sentiments of the veneration of their High Mightinesses for your Imperial and Royal Majesty, of which we have been the principal instruments.

"These sentiments, ever invariable, are now become indissoluble by the new connections which the Republic esteems itself happy in having contracted with your Imperial and Royal Majesty. We esteem ourselves equally happy to be able to offer the homage of it to your Imperial Majesty, and the most entire confirmation of it will be found in the letter which we have the honour to deliver to your Imperial Majesty on the part of their High Mightinesses.

"Nothing remains for us but to offer to your Imperial Majesty our humble acknowledgments for the reception with which you have deigned to honour our mission, as well as our most profound respect and that lively sensibility which the honour of approaching you always inspires.

"May the glorious reign of your Imperial Majesty, destined to promote the happiness of your people, continue ever to furnish renown to the most legitimate subjects, and to perpetuate your great and august name. May the age of Joseph II. like those of Titus, Trajan, and Marcus Aurelius, his predecessors in the Roman empire, ever form an epoch in the records of the world, as that of the humanity, peace, and happiness of mankind."

We are assured that his Imperial Majesty returned an answer nearly in the following terms:

"Gentlemen,

"You may assure their High Mightinesses, that I am equally rejoiced that the difficulties which had arisen are arranged. This must be for the advantage of both nations; the more so, as those differences being adjusted once for all, the ancient connection, which so many years subsisted between the two states, cannot be any longer interrupted. In fine, Gentlemen, I am charmed in making you this acknowledgment; and this mission cannot fail to be agreeable to you, as it hath served as a basis for the re-establishment of peace."

Hague, March 1. By a resolution of their Noble and Grand Mightinesses, all military honours are, for the future, to be rendered exclusively to the Provincial States, as well as to the States-General, the whole time that the said States shall be assembled. Every day during their meeting, a company of cavalry, with the flag displayed, is to mount guard to honour them on the entry and departure of the members, and the Stadtholderian gate will be kept open.

LONDON, *March* 11.

The heir-apparent of a great northern Potentate has been lately detected by his Sovereign, in carrying on a private correspondence with the Emperor. The martial Monarch has had several private examinations of his successor, the first of which lasted not less than six hours. What the result may be of this interesting discovery, and how the indignant hero may treat his heir-apparent, is not yet known.—It, however, makes a great noise at present among the Germanic Courts, who, by this manœuvre, conceive the vast object of the late *grand alliance* totally frustrated.

Should a certain northern Monarch soon demise, and his successor acquiesce in the designs of the Emperor, it will immediately throw the Continent into all the horrors of war.

The above heir-apparent is well known not to be so warmly attached to the British Court, as his present august Sovereign.

The election of a Select Committee, and the report soon expected from the gentlemen nominated to said commission, is expected to be followed by other measures. Among these a bill of redemption is supposed to be one of the first. The plan for this purpose, which is to be effected by the surpluses during his administration, is to be the stamp that is to fix the reputation of his name; and by its success or failure he is to stand or fall. The ground of the bill is to be, that in all possible situations, either in peace or war, the sinking fund thus constituted is invariably to be applied to the redemption of the debt; and in case of war, we are rather to borrow than trench upon this fund.

The connection formed between an illustrious young person and Mrs F—zh—t, is now so far recognized and countenanced, that the relations of that lady, among whom are some ladies of high distinction, give place to her in all public assemblies.

The conversation of the public having been much engaged on the subject of the marriage of the younger branches of the Royal Family, the following statement of the law on the subject may not be unacceptable to our readers. By statute 12 Geo. III. it is enacted, that no descendant of Geo. II. (other than the issue of princes married into foreign families) is capable of contracting matrimony, without the previous consent of the King signified under the great seal; and any marriage or matrimonial contract made without such consent is null and void to all intents and purposes, provided that such of the said descendants as are above the age of twenty-five, may, after a twelvemonths notice given to the King's Privy Council, contract and solemnize marriage without the consent of the Crown; unless *both* Houses of Parliament shall, before the expiration of the said year, expressly declare their disapprobation of such intended marriage. And all persons solemnizing, assisting, or being present at, any such prohibited marriage, shall incur the penalties of the statute of *præmunire*, i. e. be out of the King's protection, imprisoned during pleasure, forfeit estates, &c.

The wedding-day of Lady Horatia Waldegrave is suspended, till letters of approval are received from the Duchess of Gloucester; the arrival of which is invoked by the lovers with all the impatience of glowing passion.

It is not the *Tritons* only—the *Nereids* are also steering their way for the *hymeneal* shore.—Capt. Conway's marriage with Lady Horatia Waldegrave will be followed by that of of the Hon. Mr Edgecumbe to Miss Howe, one of the daughters of Lord Howe.

Yesterday a new writ for Cockermouth was moved in the House of Commons, in the room of Mr Lowther, who has accepted the three Chiltern Hundreds.

A select Commission will follow the report of the Select Committee, invested with full powers to make applications of the public savings during the recess of Parliament.

The Commissioners of Accounts have recommended, in their 14th report, the abolition of near 40 useless sinecure places in the port of London, besides the consolidating of a great number of other superfluous employments, which will make a saving to the public of no less than 10,000 l. per annum.

We hear that there is a proposition to admit all drugs into this kingdom, duty free, in lieu of which the druggists are to take out annual licenses. The above plan will bring in a prodigious revenue to the East India Company, and the licenses will produce more to Government than the duty, as the greater part of the drugs at present are smuggled.

At this period of commercial enquiry, we are sorry to learn by authentic accounts from Bristol, Warrington, and other parts, that the trade of brass-making has, within these few months, been much deranged throughout the nation, by an agreement which has been entered into by some of the principal copper companies, to the exclusion of others, to buy up all the copper of the mines now at work in the kingdom. The effect of this plan is not yet generally either felt or foreseen.

The present rage for feathers has occasioned the wire and cargut sisterhood to introduce in their caps, instead of tiffany, that very cheap article paper, which is curled just in the same manner as schoolboys curl the wings of their kites. This paper, according to the ratio of caps, is sold at the price of about ten shillings a foot.

The French have in readiness to import into this country a number of paper caps of a curious fashion for the summer. The ladies there are quite on an œconomical plan; and if the summer proves warm, they mean to reduce their dress to the *last shift* which prudence has left. This they imagine will place them in the most desirable of all situations.

To the honour of British hospitality be it told, that when Rodney had conquered De Grasse, that gallant tar gave his brave prisoners a single dinner at the best tavern in Jamaica, which cost, including wine, *eleven hundred pounds*.

The American Congress have lately made a copper coinage, which is now in general circulation: One side of the halfpenny bears this circular inscription, "LIBERTAS ET JUSTITIA;" round a central cypher U. S.—On the reverse is a Sun rising amidst Thirteen Stars, circularly inscribed, "CONSTELLATIO NOVA!"

Mr Adams, the American Minister, was sent to on Wednesday evening, and yesterday he had a conference with the two Secretaries of State, on occasion of some late advices received from America.

Lord Mahon is now in possession of thirteen thousand *per annum*, in addition to his own fortune, by the death of his father, Earl Stanhope.

An action for *crim. con.* was tried at the Abingdon assizes, brought by Captain H. against Captain S——y of the guards. After a full trial, a verdict was given for the plaintiff, with 400 l. damages.

A report is prevalent, that the King of Prussia means, the ensuing summer, to restore the Stadtholder to all his rights of sovereignty over the States of Holland, in which, however, he will be certainly opposed by the arms of France, who wish to render the United States a pure democracy, as in that case France can always command the Belgic power with equal effect, as if the States were her own colonies.

Among other prerogatives enjoyed by the Stadtholder of Holland, an effort is making to deprive him of that of pardoning of criminals, as well as the choice of magistrates, and the nomination of burgomasters. So that the sixth article of the union of Utrecht is shaking.

Letters from Lisbon, dated Feb. 21. mention, that advices had been received from Goa, declaring that the disputes between the Portuguese and the Dutch were continually increasing, and that hostilities had been commenced on the coast of Malabar, in consequence of four Portuguese missionaries having been put to death by the Batavians, under pretence of their being spies.

By the last accounts from Bombay we learn, that the Dutch have entirely monopolized the salt works at Tutocotyn, Java, Ceylon, Malacca, &c. They have lately erected forts round most part of the coast of Ceylon. The company has established many fences and out-posts in the interior part of the island, which, since the conclusion of the last peace, are much increased, as the limits of their possessions were then greatly extended. However improbable it may appear, our correspondent declares, their works in the month of June last formed a circuit of more than 160 miles, which has occasioned a contention between them and the Emperor of Candia, not likely to be determined for some time.

Wednesday, came on at Chelmsford, the assizes for Essex, when the celebrated Frances Davis was tried before the Hon. Mr Justice Ashhurst, for a burglary in the dwelling house of Agnes Benner, who keeps the sign of the Three Rabbits, a public house between Ilford and Stratford, and stealing therein 163 guineas, a bill of exchange for 400 l. and several bank notes, amounting to 1250 l. the property of John Wrigglesworth.

By the evidence it appeared, that this woman committed the above robbery in the following extraordinary manner:—She disguised herself by wearing men's apparel, and came to the above public-house, enquiring for lodging, pretending to be going to town. Being told that she could have one, she, that evening, ingratiated herself into the company of Mr Wrigglesworth, who is a capital grazier, and was going to Smithfield market next morning, to whom she assumed the character of a horse-dealer. During their conversation, which this lady and Mr Wrigglesworth enjoyed over a pipe, she SMOKED the contents of Mr W.'s canvas bag. After supper, each retired to a separate room, and early in the morning the *horse-dealer* opened the chamber-door of Mr W. whom she caught napping, and taking his breeches from under his head, marched away with the sum above mentioned.

The next day she paid a visit to a female acquaintance in his Majesty's goal of Newgate, gave her a guinea, a pair of silver buckles, and boasted of the exploit. This woman being a favourite of a gentleman whose office is to lay violent hands on such ingenious persons, she communicated the matter to him, and Mrs Davis was, the next day, apprehended in the Borough, with something more than 900 l. on her, the remainder having never been recovered. She being positively sworn to by Mr W. and the people of the house, although so disguised, was found *guilty*, and the Judge immediately passed sentence of death on her, observing, that from the art and address with which the robbery was planned and completed, he did not think it could have been her first offence; (indeed he well knew it was not, for she had been the terror of that county for some years back) and therefore advised her not to flatter herself that, in this case, her sex could afford her any protection.

After sentence, she refused to make any discovery of the remaining 350 l.

WINCK *against* FENN.

An action on the statute of usury. The case of the transaction was, that the defendant, at Sudbury, in Suffolk, discounted a bill of exchange for the plaintiff, of 160 l. at twenty-seven days date, drawn by the brother of the plaintiff, on a person in London. The money was paid, part in cash, part in nine guinea notes of the defendant, who belongs to the bank of Sudbury, and part by a draft of the defendant. The sum charged by the defendant to plaintiff *for discounting*, &c. was admitted to be more than 5 per cent. But Mr Cowper, his counsel, insisted, that it must appear the money was usuriously taken; there were a variety of legal charges which constituted the sum which exceeded that rate, and called a witness, who proved it to be the usual and constant custom in the banking trade in Sudbury, on discounting bills, to take at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, up to the day the bill becomes due; and also a quarter or a half per cent. *commission*, on all country bills, according to the distance, which was for the trouble necessarily attendant on discounting them. This commission has no regard to the time the bill has to run, being equal on all, according to their value and distance of place where payable. But if a bill is payable within ten days, no discount is taken, only the commission.

Mr Erskine for the plaintiff contended, that this was an illegal and unjust custom, and only a colour for usury; and that though this was in itself of small moment, if extended to large sums, it would be of importance, and might often, if the bills were of short date, exceed the interest.

Mr Justice Buller—Usury consists in taking more than 5 per cent. per annum *for the loan of money*. The question is then, if the plaintiff has taken more than 5 per cent. *for the loan of money*. His charge is for *discounting, et cetera*. What does &c. mean? If any shift or contrivance was meant to be made use of to evade the statute, and the money is taken *for the loan*, the transaction must be considered to be usurious; but the defence is, that there is an established custom, and if so, the defendant is entitled to receive it. It is a charge for the trouble in his business. If he makes an extravagant charge, the jury will see it as a mere pretence, and he shall not avail himself of it. Here he has trouble, which by the custom he ought to be paid for. If the charge is reasonable, there is no colour to say he is guilty of usury; if otherwise, he is.—Verdict for the defendant.

We hear from Ireland that a number of the military, both horse and foot, with two field-pieces, are marched against O'Conner.

It is said that O'Conner had about 500 barrels of whiskey to give away to his neighbours; and as soon as that was done, it was supposed that the deluded people would return to their duty.

A letter from Dartmouth, says:—"This port is at present full of ships, among which is a large outward-bound Dutch East Indiaman, which was brought in here dismasted in the late gale, when the Halsewell was lost; as her cargo must be discharged before she can be repaired, she will probably not sail from hence these seven months; by which time, if the people die on board her, at the rate they do now, she must have an entire fresh crew; no less

than fifty having been brought on shore dead already, from a diſorder that rages among them, chiefly, I believe, owing to filthineſs and want of air; the convicts being confined below leſt they ſhould eſcape. The Captain has offered a guinea per day for the uſe of a ſhip to put their ſick in for three weeks, but without effect."

Extract of a letter from Bruſſels, March 3.

"The marriage between Lord John Ruſſell, brother to his Grace the Duke of Bedford, and the Hon. Lady Anne Byng, daughter of the Earl of Torrington, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador to the Auſtrian Court, is expected to be conſummated here by the concluſion of the preſent month; all matters being agreed on, and only wait on the arrival of the writings from London; Mr Montague, one of your Maſters in Chancery, having been appointed to aſſign guardians to his Lordſhip, he being a minor, in order to make a ſettlement on occaſion of the marriage. His Lordſhip's fortune, as left by his grandfather, the late Duke of Bedford, was 50,000 l. and a life annuity of 600 l. *per annum* out of the eſtate during his minority, which, on his coming of age, is to be encreaſed to 1000 l. *per annum*. The perſonal eſtate has been encreaſed, by care of the executors, to 68,000 l. to which we have it reported here, the Dowager Ducheſs gives a douceur of 20,000 l. more on this occaſion. The Ducheſs had been expected, but is not yet to croſs the ſeas. The young Duke, who was by the laſt accounts at Rome, is expected here by the 20th of the preſent month, in order to aſſiſt at the ceremony. We have now about 26 Engliſh nobility and gentry reſident here, where proviſions are plenty and cheap."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Feb. 18.

"You may remember that ſome months ago a military gentleman was convicted of wearing the badge of a Chevalier of St Louis, without his having any manner of title to that diſtinction.—He was ſentenced upon conviction to ſeveral years impriſonment; but in order to prevent any one elſe in future aſſuming a conſequence without any right to it, the King in Council has ordered by a proclamation, that any gentleman or officer, who not being intitled ſhould henceforth preſume to wear the croſs, or even the ribbon of the above order, ſhall be condemned to be degraded from his rank and titles, to remain a cloſe priſoner for the ſpace of 20 years, and be for ever diſqualified from holding any poſt in the army. Perſons of an inferior ſituation, convicted of the like miſdemeanor, ſhall be, as well as the former, brought to a Court-Martial; their puniſhment to ſerve all their life on board his Majeſty's galleys."

Extract of a letter from Whitehaven, March 8.

"An uncommon ſtorm of wind and ſleet was ſeverely felt in that part of Weſtmoreland which borders on Croſsfell and the other eminences, forming the ridge of mountains from Hartſide to Stainmore. It began on the evening of Sunday ſe'nnight, and continued with a violence not known in the memory of any perſon living, till the following night, in which time a very great number of farm-houſes and cottages were unroofed, and even the walls of ſome of them were blown down. The greateſt deveſtation made by it is in a range of four miles, by the edge of the mountains; but its effect extended partially through a much greater track of country. The villages of Ouſby, Blencarn, Milburne, Knock, Dutton, and Brampton, have ſuffered conſiderably: And at ſo great a diſtance as Temple Sowerby, the wind was ſo high as to make it dangerous for the people to ſtir out of their houſes."

Yeſterday, at Guildhall, No. 25,051, and 8900, were drawn prizes of 500 l.
No. 43,158, 48,370, 25,696, 2074, 30,596, prizes of 100 l. each.
And the following prizes of 50 l. each:
No. 12,663, 24,757, 22,432, 32,846.
This day, at Guildhall, No. 38,531, was drawn a prize of 500 l.
No. 42,693, and 45,501, prizes of 100 l.
And the following prizes of 50 l. each:
No. 8226, 15,956, 19,250, 34,395, 15,446, 29,647, 993.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MARCH 11.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	Ditto 1751, —
5 per cent. Ann. 104¾ a ⅝.	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, ſhut.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 70¾ a 69¾.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	Ditto unpaid, 58 prem.
3 per cent. 1726, ſhut.	Navy Bills, —
Long Ann. 20 11-16ths.	Exch. Bills, —
Ditto 1778, 13 7-16ths.	Lottery Tickets, 27 l. 10 s.
South Sea Stock, —	
3 per cent. Old. Ann. —	WIND AT DEAL
Ditto New Ann. —	MARCH 9. N. W.

THEATRICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Drury-Lane.

The long expected tragedy of the CAPTIVES, written by Dr *Delap*, was laſt night brought forward. The ſcene is on the coaſt of Scotland, near the Orkneys; and the fable is founded on ſome of thoſe events, which tradition relates, conſiſting of depredations committed by the Kings of Scotland on the Princes of the Iſles, and their attendant circumſtances. Such a King was exhibited laſt night in *Conal*; he was the tyrant of the tragedy; two of his victims were *Eregon*, and *Malvina*, the wife of Eregon, for whom he entertains a paſſion. The brother of Conal, who is named *Evereilan*, is a prince of moderation and virtue, but is provoked to arms by his brother's oppreſſion, and defeats him in battle. Conal being deſerted by the remnant of his army, meets with Eregon; they fight, and are both ſlain. Malvina is a witneſs of this event, and becomes a ſpeechleſs mourner for ſome time over her huſband's body, at length burſts into more violent grief, and ſtabs herſelf. We ſhall not go minutely into the fable; but of the incidents we muſt obſerve, that many of them poſſeſs intereſt; of this deſcription are Eregon's firſt interview with the King, his being ſent by royal command, while his character is yet unknown, to Malvina, to relate the account of his own reported death; her reception of him, and Eregon's ſituation upon being ſurpriſed by the king, who receives Malvina, in his arms, under the belief that ſhe is lamenting her dead huſband.

The imagery is chiefly from the ſchool of *Oſſian*, but not given in the exact idiom;—ſuch imagery however being in ſtrict accordance with nature, and the locality of the ſcene, was attended to with pleaſure.—The diction was dreſſed with appoſite expreſſion, but was not abounding with ſublimities, or fancies of extraordinary brightneſs: at the ſame time it muſt be admitted, that it cannot be charged with poverty of ideas.

The author deſerves compliment for his invention; but in the order of the piece, his judgment, in a few inſtances, has failed.

The two firſt acts do not poſſeſs much intereſt: the ſecond and third make amends for the reſt of the fifth, as Sneer ſays, "it rather falls off." The introduction of the numerous train of *mute* bards, to fill up a *ſilent* chorus, in Dr Cooke's ode, which is at moſt a trio, was a palpable abſurdity. Another weak part, was Méval (Miſs Kemble) dividing the ſtream of pity by fainting away, while the general attention was directed to Malvina (Mrs Siddons) particularly as ſome of the preceding ſcenes are not ſo compact as might be wiſhed.

Some parts of the 4th and 5th acts met with ſuch marks of diſapprobation, that we need not ſpeak of them, as they will not moſt likely be repeated.

The tragedy was well dreſſed—the habit of Mr Kemble was according to the ſtile of the ancient Scots; but as it had no ſimilar dreſs to keep it in countenance, its peculiarity was objectionable.

The Prologue was ſpoken by Mr Banniſter, in the character of a bombaſtical and unnatural author. The Epilogue was delivered by Mrs Siddons, with infinite addreſs and elegance.—The alluſion to Fame as a Circe, tempting the author to venture on the *dramatic ocean*, was beautiful.

The tragedy, upon being given out, was received with diſapprobation. The houſe was divided in opinion, but the *ayes* had it!

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 11.

"The preſent ſeſſion of Parliament promiſes, as was expected, to prove as long and intereſting as any we have had for many years paſt. The reduction of the national debt, the accuſations brought againſt Mr Haſtings, the German league, the reviſing of Mr Pitt's India bill, and the ſubject of fortifications, which is to be brought forward in a new light, are topics that will produce the moſt ſpirited and important debates, to ſay nothing of the opening the Budget, and the loan and new taxes that will be wanted.

"The names ballotted for as a Committee for examining into the income and expenditure of public money, gives much ſatisfaction, on account of the abilities and integrity they poſſeſs; but the whole is conſidered by many as nothing more than a mere expedient for protracting the buſineſs, which the Miniſter, it is ſaid, is but ill prepared to bring forward, at leaſt with that *eclat* he has always given the Houſe to underſtand would attend him on the occaſion. It is much to be doubted whether any thing concluſive will be done in it this year.

"In much the ſame ſtate is the intended impeachment of Mr Haſtings; for though Mr Burke is determined to hurry it on as faſt as poſſible, and the Miniſter has promiſed to facilitate it as far as in his power, the papers to be examined previous thereto are ſo extremely voluminous, and the obſervations and deductions that will naturally follow from them, ſo liable to occaſion diſcuſſion, that it is hardly to be expected that the criſis of it can poſſibly be in the preſent ſeſſion.

"Though the Miniſter ſtill ſtands on as high ground to all appearance as ever, it is a fact that may be depended on, that ſome of his beſt friends are much diſſatisfied with the ſupport he gave the fortifications, and the oppoſition he made to the repeal of the ſhop-tax. In ſhort, if the opinion of thoſe moſt in the confidence of the country members, is to be relied on, his ſituation may not be ſo invulnerable as he imagines, ſhould he be unable to make good his promiſes reſpecting the ſinking fund, and the reduction of the national debt, of which ſome doubts are entertained.

"It is poſitively aſſerted, that a certain Noble Duke would have reſigned the high ſituation he holds under Government, but that he has prevailed upon himſelf to ſtay in office, to wait the iſſue of another queſtion concerning his favourite plan of fortifications.

"The alteration of the ſhop-tax is very far from giving ſatisfaction, ſince the exemption in favour of thoſe rented under 30 l. a-year, makes the tax more *partial* than it was before."

We are informed by a letter from Paris, that on Friday the 3d current, Sir William Dick of Preſtonfield, Bart. was married there to Miſs Joanna Douglas of Garwalfoot, and that the ceremony was performed by the Chaplain of the Britiſh Embaſſy.

On Monday laſt, died here, Mrs Græme of Gorthie.

On Monday the 26th ult. died at Preſton in Lancaſhire, much regretted, in the 31ſt year of her age, Mrs Lockhart, late ſpouſe to General Lockhart, of Carnwath, in Scotland.

William Durham, Eſq; Advocate, died at Pontefract, 10th March inſtant, on his way to the ſouth of France for the recovery of his health.

Monday died here, much and juſtly regretted, Mr John Walker, merchant, formerly one of the Magiſtrates of this city.

On Monday laſt died here, Lieutenant Colonel James Flint, of the 25th regiment.

Died at London, the 6th inſt. Lieutenant Gavin King, of the 101ſt regiment, much and juſtly regretted by all who had the pleaſure of his acquaintance. It is hoped his relations will accept of this as a notification of his death.

On Tueſday the 7th inſtant, died, at his houſe of Dudwick, in the 77th year of his age, Robert Fullerton of Dudwick, Lieutenant General in the Ruſſian ſervice, and Knight of the Order of St Catharine.

A commiſſion is come down, appointing Mr James Izett Hatt-maker for Scotland to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

Charles Hope, Eſq; Advocate, is appointed Judge Advocate for Scotland, in room of Mark Pringle, Eſq; who has reſigned.

John Pringle, Eſq; of Haining, member for the county of Selkirk, has vacated his ſeat by accepting the place of Steward of the Chiltern Hundreds.

Yeſterday, the Jury in the caſe of Walter Roſs, returned their verdict, unanimouſly finding the libel proven in all its parts, except as to one of the charges, of picking Mr Stair Baillie's pocket on the Caſtlehill the day on which Mr Lunardi made his firſt aſcent from Heriot's Gardens, of which laſt crime he was acquitted. In conſequence of this verdict, ſentence of death was pronounced againſt the pannel, ordaining him to be hanged at the ordinary place of execution on Wedneſday the 19th of April next. Previous to paſſing the awful ſentence, the Lord Juſtice Clerk addreſſed the pannel in a very pathetic ſpeech, ſtating the enormity of the crime for which he was to ſuffer, eſpecially in a commercial country, where people often were under the neceſſity of carrying about with them, in their pocket-books, bank notes and other principal papers, to the extent, perhaps, of all that they were worth in the world. His Lordſhip obſerved, that though the pannel was a very young man, yet from the proof it appeared, that he had been the ringleader of a numerous and dangerous band of pickpockets; and adviſed him, as the only recompence which he could now make to his country, the laws of which he had ſo much injured, to make a full diſcloſure of all the crimes he had committed, beſides thoſe of which he had been convicted, and the perſons concerned with him in the commiſſion of them. His Lordſhip afterwards addreſſed himſelf to the auditory, and took occaſion to exhort ſuch of them as were parents to be very attentive to the education of their children, and particularly to bring them up, in their early years, with habits of honeſt induſtry and virtue, as the ſureſt means of ſitting them for living happily either in this world or the next. He likewiſe entreated the younger part of the audidence, if any of them had unluckily been drawn in to commit ſimilar crimes, to take warning by the example of the unhappy young man at the bar, and immediately to leave off ſuch diſhoneſt practices, and to betake themſelves to ſome lawful calling, in the proſecution of which they would find more real enjoyment, as well as wealth, than they poſſibly ever could attain in the commiſſion of theft and robbery, however ſucceſsful they may be for a time. The pannel ſeemed to be greatly moved when ſentence of death was pronounced.]

On Friday the 3d current, a man from Eyemouth came to town late in the evening. When he was enquiring for a houſe in Craig's Cloſe, he was accoſted, in Allan's Cloſe, by a young man, who carried him to the houſe. He ſat there with him for ſome time. The countryman then propoſed calling at a private houſe in the Luckenbooths, to which the young man attended him. They ſat there for about half an hour, when the countryman ſet out to go to Leith. In his way to it, he propoſed calling at a houſe in St Andrew's Square, to which the young man ſaid he would conduct him. He carried him through the Square, into the opening which leads to Broughton Park, where he inſtantly knocked him down with a bludgeon. An accomplice then came up, who ſtruck the countryman ſeveral times on the head, with a ſtone; and, after cutting and wounding him on the head and face, and otherwiſe bruiſing him in a moſt ſevere and barbarous manner, they robbed him of his hat, ſhoes, and buckles. From the reſiſtance and noiſe he made, they could not rob him of his money, tho' they likewiſe attempted it. The one, who firſt joined him, called himſelf Muirhead, and ſaid he lived in Briſto-ſtreet.—He appeared to be about 21 or 22 years of age, about five feet two inches high, had on a dark-coloured drab coat, and ſtripped velveret veſt, dirty ſilk ſtockings, large buckles, and ſhoes much worn, a coloured ſilk handkerchief about his neck; his hair, which ſeemed before to have been tied and powdered, hung looſe to about the middle of his back; his face rather ſhort, with a ſhort cocked noſe, black complexion, and ſlender make; and from his whole appearance, ſeemed to be a journeyman of ſome mechanical buſineſs, or a valet out of place.—Although the circumſtances attending this atrocious and bloody deed, and the above deſcription, have been given at the Council Chamber and Sheriff-clerk's Office, and ſtrict ſearch made, yet no diſcovery has hitherto been effected.—This is the cauſe of humanity: every perſon, therefore, as well from a deſire to preſerve the peace and good order of ſociety, as from the motive of perſonal ſafety, ſhould be zealous in detecting and bringing to juſtice ſuch daring and heinous delinquents.

On Thurſday evening the following daring robbery was committed in a ſhop at Briſto Port: While a man came in under pretence of buying ſome trifling article, another took an opportunity of running off with the till and the money in it; the maſter of the ſhop immediately purſued him, and giving the alarm, he was taken with the till in his hand, and committed to priſon.

On Thurſday evening, between ſeven and eight o'clock, a gentleman coming from Haddington on horſeback, was accoſted by a fellow, who took hold of the bridle, and wanted to ride; the gentleman told him the horſe would not carry double, but if he would go on to Tranent, he ſhould have the horſe part of the road. On receiving this anſwer, the fellow made a blow at the gentleman, which he returned. Luckily the gentleman had with him a large dog, which immediately ſeized the fellow, and got him down; but his maſter being apprehenſive of accomplices, rode on to Tranent. The dog came up in about twelve minutes, the fellow, it is ſuppoſed, having diſentangled himſelf, and eſcaped among ſome adjoining planting.

The Mary, Graham, a ſloop in the Firth trade, ſailed from Aberdeen on the 2d of February laſt, but has never ſince been heard of. She had on board, beſides the crew, who were four in number, fifteen paſſengers; and from the laſpe of time ſince her ſailing, and the hard gales that happened that week, there is every reaſon to believe, that the veſſel has foundered, and all loſt.

In the ſtorm of laſt week, the Flora, Andrews, of Newcaſtle, laden with coals for London, was loſt off Yarmouth, and all hands periſhed.

The Molly, Keir, of Greenock, with coals for Portſmouth, was wrecked off Carlingford; the crew ſaved.

The Earl of Eglinton, Wodrow, is loſt on her paſſage for Liverpool; the crew ſaved.

The Lovely Mary, Gardner, from London for Leith, was all well in Sheerneſs the 8th curt. the wind ſtill at N. E. blowing hard with froſt and ſnow, and upwards of 50 ſail of coaſters in company, all wind-bound.

The Grampus, Balfour; the Royal Bounty, Liddle; and the Friendſhip, Paton, are ſailed from Leith, for the Greenland fiſhery.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 7.

"The affair between Fitzgerald and M'Donald is likely to be attended with more ſlaughter. On the night the former was committed to goal, the goal door was opened by ſix *gentlemen*, who knocked down Mr Clark, the ſub-ſheriff, the goaler, and one of the centinels; they fired five ſhots at Mr F. one of which took place in his thigh; he received ſeveral wounds of ſmall ſwords, one of which broke in his right arm. They then took a braſs candleſtick, with which they battered his head in a moſt ſhocking manner; and, thinking him dead, they exultingly left the goal. However, Mr F. ſtill lives, and has ſworn poſitively againſt Dr M. Meſſ. H. and G. There are about 26 of Fitzgerald's men in goal, (among whom are the principal murderers,) two of whom have turned king's evidence. The Inqueſt have brought in their verdict, Wilful Murder againſt Fitzgerald and his party."

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, March 10. Jenny and Jean, Rankine, from Briſtol, with goods; Chriſtie, Slater, from Kendal, with ditto.—11. Venus frigate, Captain Hugheſon, from a cruize; Polly, Iver, from Briſtol, with goods.

SAILED, 12. Satisfaction, Chapman, for the Greenland fiſhery; Perſeverance, Lawrie, for ditto; Paiſley, Boyd, for ditto; Findlay, Watſon, for ditto; Anne, M'Kenzie, for ditto; Swallow, Crouſs, for Newfoundland, with goods; Mary, Wilſon, for Memel, in ballaſt; Nancy, Duncan, for ditto, in ballaſt; Hunter, Kinnier, for Virginia, with goods; Blandford, Troup, for ditto, in ballaſt; Eſſex, M'Pherſon, for Dunkirk, with tobacco.

ARRIVED AT LEITH March 14. Katharine, Bain, from Wick with goods; Nelly, Primroſe, from Perth, with grain; Anne and Eliſabeth, Lancieman, from Dundee, with ditto; Friendſhip, Barclay, from Arbroath, with ditto; Peggy, Murray, from Montroſe, with ditto; Chriſtian, Wilſon, from North Berwick, with ditto.—15. Eliſabeth, Oliver, from North Berwick, with ditto; Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, with goods; Margaret, Strang, from Zetland, with ditto.—And one ſloop, with coals.

SAILED, Grampus, Balfour, for the Greenland Seas; Friendſhip, Paton, for the Greenland Seas; Royal Bounty, Liddel, for the Greenland Seas; Lady Charlotte, Ferrier, for Glaſgow, with goods.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromneſs.

Feb. 19. Henny of Olverton, Begland, from Hull, for Liverpool, with hemp, flax, and wine.
Morning Star of Leith, Chickeny from Gottenburgh, for Dumfries, with iron and deals.

Remain in ſaid Harbour,

25. His Majeſty's Cutter, Captain Hill.
Ouſen of and for Shields, Howard, from Dublin.
Diſpatch of Ipſwich, Chriſtie, from Liverpool.
Two Siſters, Banks—Free Love, Brown—Eliſabeth, Fare—Friendſhip, Eſney—Reſolution, Stewart—Croſby, Banks, all of and from Whitby, for David's Straits.
John and Margaret, Thoniſon—Duſkehay Hamilton—Mars, Joblan—Hercules, Plom—Kingdon, Eſney—Spencer, Cobbiſon, all of and from Shields, for David's Straits.

In Dearſound Road,

Johnſton and Rowland, both from Whitby, for David's Straits.

In Elwick Road,

Elephant of Greenock, Crawford, from Memel, for Liſbon.

Sheriff-clerk's Office, Edinburgh, March 15. 1786.

A Watch ſuppoſed to be Stolen.

IN the courſe of a precognition taken before the Sheriff in this Office in November laſt, there was lodged a SILVER WATCH, maker's name C. DRAPER, London, No. 39,149. This Watch was found in the poſſeſſion of Alexander Macdonald, an old offender, and who had been travelling the country recently before, from Kinghorn to Aberdeen, by Dundee and Arbroath.

Any perſon who can prove the property of the above Watch, will have the ſame reſtored, upon applying at this Office, or to William Scot, procurator fiſcal of this county.

LINENS.

R PLENDERLEATH, Linen Draper, Bridge-ſtreet, has juſt imported a large quantity of IRISH LINENS, from 1s. to 5s. 6d. per yard, of the beſt fabrics.

As they are purchaſed from the moſt reputable manufacturers, he can aſſure the Public that they will be found both cheaper, and of a much ſuperior quality to thoſe expoſed at the advertiſed ſales of Hawkers.

Scots Hollands, cambrics, ſheetings, and table linen of all kinds; muſlinets, demittles, &c.

N. B. Some excellent ſtout Coarſe Cloth, from 1s. to 16d. per yard.

Wanted to Borrow at Whitſunday next,

In One or Two Sums,

FOURTEEN THOUSAND POUNDS, on the moſt unqueſtionable heritable ſecurity, at four and a half per cent. the intereſt of which will be paid half-yearly in the moſt pointed manner, and either in Edinburgh or London, in the option of the lender.

For further particulars apply to John Tait, jun. writer to the ſignet.

Burntiſland, March 1. 1786.

CHARLES BALLANTINE, at his Wood-yard, Burntiſland, has juſt now on hand, a good aſſortment of Memel and Norway LOGS and DEALS.

By the ſhips which arrived late in the ſeaſon from Memel, he has about 17,000 feet of LOGS, of a quality equal to any imported, many of them (being 50 to 66 feet in length) will make maſts for ſmall veſſels or yards for ſhips.—He will deliver this wood to ſhipbuilders, wrights, or others, in quantities, at any port in the Frith, upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
The BETSEY of Dunbar,
WILLIAM MILLER Maſter,

A fine New Smack, Whitby built, is now taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf, ſails poſitively the 2d April 1786.

This veſſel ſails remarkably faſt, and has two large cabins, elegantly fitted up for paſſengers, who may depend on the beſt uſage, and every care and attention paid to them.

It is hoped that the merchants of Leith and Edinburgh will encourage this veſſel, as by her they can have their goods ſooner than by any other veſſel in the trade.

At Huntingtower Bleachfield,
Near Perth.

RICHARDSON AND COMPANY will bleach this feason, at the following prices:

All plain linen, yard wide and under, not exceeding 800 warp and under, at 2 d. per yard; 900 and 1000, 2 d. halfpenny; 1100 and 1200, 3 d.; 1300 and 1400, 3 d. halfpenny; 1500 and 1600, 4 d.; 1700 and all above, 5 d.; Diapers, 3 d; Fine Tweels and Damasks, 4 d; Long Lawns, 3 d; Cambrics, 4 d. All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by

Joseph Lachlan, merchant, Lawnmarket, } Edinburgh.
John Low merchant, head of Skinner's Close }
William Robertson merchant, Leith;
Thomas Kirkcaldy manufacturer, Dunfermline;
John Cairncross, Dundee;
John Macculloch, Crieff;
Patrick Stewart and Company, Perth;—And by
Thomas Young at the Bleachfield.

N. B. Cloth to be laid down immediately.

ELGIN BLEACHFIELD, 1786.

JOHN RITCHIE junior, merchant in Elgin, will lay down Cloth as soon as the season permits, and bleaches at the following prices, viz.

All plain linen in a 1000 reed, and under, at 2 d. per yard; 1100, at 2 d. halfpenny; 1200 and 1300, at 3 d.; 1400 and 1500, at 3 d. halfpenny; 1600 and finer, at 4 d. Cambrics and Lawns, of the ordinary breadth, 2½ d.; apron lawns, 3 d.—Diapers, Sheetings, and Tweellings, in proportion to their breadth.

He begs leave to return thanks to his Friends and the Public for past favours, and to assure them, that every possible exertion will be used to have the cloth sent to his field finished in the best manner, and speedily returned. —Those who want their cloth stamped will please give such directions when it is given in.

Cloth for this Field is taken in

At Forres by William Moir, weaver.
Nairn, by Roderick Mackay, merchant.
Campbeltown, by Alexander Grant, merchant.
Inverness, by Thomas Munro, merchant.
Tain, by Alexander Manson, post-master.
Dunbeath, by James Mowat, merchant.
Grantown, by George Ellis, weaver.
Fochabers, by George Mathieson, merchant.
Cullen, by Alexander Young, manufacturer.
Portsoy, by James Cruickshank, merchant.
Banff, by James Imlach, merchant.
Elgin, by the said John Ritchie, jun.—And
At the Field, by George Crawford,

Carriage to and from the field will be paid. The owners names to be sewed in the end of each piece; and they will please observe, that the cloth sent to the field after the 1st of September, cannot be depended on to be fully whitened that season. And no cloth will be returned without ready money.

N. B. He also takes in yarn to be woven, and returned in cloth whitened.

Gifford Bleachfield, 1786.
Fourteen miles from Edinburgh, and three from Haddington.

WILLIAM WOOD will lay down Cloth as soon as the season will permit, and bleach at the following reasonable prices, All plain linen, yard wide or under, wrought in a 800 reed, or under, at two pence per yard;

900 and 1000	at two pence halfpenny;
1100 - -	at three pence;
1200 - -	at three pence halfpenny;
1300 - -	at fourpence;
1400 and 1500 -	at four pence halfpenny;
1600 and all above,	at five pence;

Damasks, Satinets and Tweels, at four pence; Diapers, Cambrics, and Lawns, at three pence.

Cloth for this field to be taken in and receipts given by James Dalgliesh merchant, first fore stair below Wardrop's Court, first door, left hand, Lawnmarket; by David Greig merchant, opposite to the College Wynd, Cowgate; by William Wallace, head of the Canongate, Edinburgh; by Samuel Alexander grocer, head of the Horse Wynd, Leith; by Robert Pringle merchant, Dalkeith; by Mrs Salmon, Musselburgh; by Alexander Hislop merchant, Haddington; by Miss Begbies merchants, Stenton; by Mungo Cochran weaver, Dunbar; by Robert Dickson merchant, Aberlady; by Robert Mason weaver, North Berwick; by David Anderson merchant, Tranent; by William Gladstanes merchant, Dunse; by Alexander Thomson merchant, Lauder; by George Kilpatrick weaver, Tyningham; by Alexander Thomson, Whittingham; and at the bleachfield.

N. B. As some of W. Wood's employers have complained, that their coarse cloth has been made too white, he begs the favour of those who do not wish their cloth to be made full white, either to mark it on the end of the web, or mention it in writing, and their orders will be attended to. ☞ Lapping charged as formerly.

RUTHVEN BLEACHFIELD.
PERTH, 1786.

MELISS, BARLAND, and CO. will bleach this season at the following prices, viz.

900 warp and under, at 2 d. per yard; 1000, at 2 d. halfpenny; 1100 and 1200, at 3 d.; 1300 and 1400, at 3 d. halfpenny; 1500, at 4 d.; 1600, at 4 d. halfpenny; 1700 and all above, at 5 d.—Diapers, at 3 d.; Fine Tweels and Damasks, 4 d.; Long Lawns and Cambricks, 3 d.

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

CLOTH for this Field taken in by

David Beatson hosier, head of Chalmers Close, } Edin.
James Burn merchant, Netherbow, }
James Stone weaver, Croscausey, }
Ninian Cuningham weaver, Citadel, Leith.
Thomas Buddo stampmaster, St Andrews.
Robert Hutton merchant, Dunfermline.
Andrew Fernie merchant, Newburgh.
Robert Elder weaver, Cowgate, and George Mitchell weaver, Nethergate, Dundee.
Charles Allan merchant, Arbroath.
James Peebles merchant, Inchture.
David Blair merchant, Cupar Angus.
Thomas Duncan merchant, Alyth.
Robert Macintyre merchant, Crieff.
James Inches merchant, Dunkeld.
John Macfarlane weaver, Moulin.
James Macphaul merchant, Wick in Caithness.
John Fergus, at John Stewart's, Auchterarder.
Andrew Melliss, John Bisset, and Thomas Barland,
And by John Read, at the Field; at all which places receipts will be given.

Tenement in Writers Court.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 21st day of March current, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

That TENEMENT of LAND lying on the west side of the Writers Court in Edinburgh, consisting of four storeys, and comprehending nine rooms and a kitchen, besides a lumber garret, as presently possessed by William Johnstone vintner, and formerly possessed by Mrs Brown, with four cellars, in one of which there are six catacombs, and another cellar in the New Exchange. The purchaser's entry to be at Whitsunday next.

The rights to this subject are clear and unexceptionable, and are to be seen, with the articles of roup, in the hands of Patrick Grant, at the writing office of Colquhoun Grant writer to the signet, who has powers to treat, and sell by private bargain.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of THOMAS MUAT,
Merchant in Dundee.

THE said Creditors are desired to lodge their grounds of debt, and affidavits thereon, with William Scott writer in Dundee, on or before the 15th of April next, when a division of the funds will be made by the Trustees.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER M'GHIE, Esq; of Airds

CAPTAIN GEORGE M'GHIE, now in Beatford, and George Hewatson in Bennan, Trustees on the personal estate of the said Alexander M'Ghie, request his Creditors to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of John Thomson writer in Kirkcudbright, on or before the 1st day of May next, that a scheme of division may be made up, and the personal funds divided amongst the creditors on that day; and in case any of the creditors neglect to lodge their claims, with oaths of verity thereon, with the said John Thomson, between and the said 1st day of May next, they will be excluded from any share of the dividend which the Trustees will then make amongst the creditors.

First Notice—First Term.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, Ensign Walter Graham in the late regiment of foot, now farmer in Little Glenny, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against JOHN BUCHANAN of Croy, and all and sundry his Creditors, Lord Henderland, by interlocutor of date the 9th March 1786, nominated Lord Monboddo of course, to rank the whole creditors; and assigned the 12th of June next to the whole creditors of the bankrupt to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them against the bankrupt or his estate: with certification as in a reduction and improbation, and that for the First Term; and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

H. S. CALLENDER, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of JOHN DUNDAS, Merchant in Kirriemuir, now deceased, are desired to give in notes of their debts, and how constituted, to Thomas Wilkie and James Duncan, merchants in Kirriemuir, betwixt and the first of July next; and those that are indebted to the said John Dundas, are requested to pay what they are due to the said Thomas Wilkie and James Duncan instantly, as no further advertisement will be given.

MARCH 6. 1786.

Notice to Creditors.

THAT at a Meeting of the Creditors of JOHN DUDGEON merchant in Leith, held within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon the 13th current, for the purpose of chusing an interim-factor upon his sequestrated estate, in terms of the 23d of his present Majesty, Charles Abercromby writer in Edinburgh was chosen interim-factor; and a general meeting of the said John Dudgeon's creditors, as directed by said statute, was appointed to be held within the house of John Lorimer vintner in Dunbar, upon Monday the 17th of April next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of chusing a Trustee. Of which Meeting, the factor makes this public intimation to all concerned.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

To be LET for one or more years as can be agreed upon, by public roup within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 22d of March, 1786, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THOSE parts of the King's Park adjoining to the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, remaining unset, viz. the Hills called ARTHUR's SEAT and WHINNYHILL. The premisses will be set together or separately, and the entry to be immediately after the roup.

For particulars apply to Mr Alexander Nairn accountant in Edinburgh, or Joseph Cauvin writer to the signet; and George Hinmars, at the house of King's Park, will show the grounds.

Houses and Ground in Pleasance.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, on Tuesday the 21st of March 1786, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE, consisting of two storeys and garrets, with the inclosed Area in the front of said house, and a small piece of Ground behind the same, all lying within the Hard Well Close, head of the Pleasance, formerly occupied as four dwelling-houses, and rented at 9 l. Sterling, and now possessed by John Watterstone cow-feeder.

The conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of James Cunningham, writer in Edinburgh; and the title-deeds are to be seen in the hands of John Eiston solicitor at law, Edinburgh, to either of whom persons intending to purchase may apply for further particulars.

Sale of Houses in Edinburgh.
TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL HOUSES in Innes's Land, opposite to the Weigh-house, and immediately above the entry to Milne's Court, as possessed by Miss Lizzars, Mr Thomson, Mr Tapp, Mrs Sandilands, Mr Fernie, and Alexander Fraser.

The houses will be sold *in cumulo*, or separately, as may suit purchasers; and if agreeable to them, the greatest part of the price will be allowed to remain in their hands on proper security.

The title-deeds are in the hands of Kenne hM'Kenzie writer, Milne's Court, Edinburgh, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Lands and Estate of MONTGOMERIESTON, lying in the parish of Kirkmichael, and shire of Ayr, which are pleasantly situated upon the water of Doon, within four or five miles of the town of Ayr, to which there is an easy access by a turnpike road.

This estate is presently under lease to four substantial tenants, at the yearly rent of 336l. 8s. The legal deductions from which amount to 61. 13 s. 3½d.

There is plenty of marl in these grounds, and at present the appearance of a good limestone quarry. And as the tenants are by their leases under proper restrictions, with regard to the management of their farms, a considerable rise may be expected, upon the expiry of the current leases.

The teinds are valued by an old decreet of valuation, and almost exhausted by the stipend.

There is a remarkable thriving wood upon this estate, which produced at last cutting, which began about nine or ten years ago, about 1000 l. Sterling. The woods have since that time been properly fenced and attended to.

The estate holds of the Crown, and affords a freehold qualification in the county of Ayr.

Any person wishing to purchase, or to be informed of other particulars, may apply to the proprietor at Sundrum, near Ayr, or to Francis and John Andersons writers to the signet, Edinburgh.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE ELIZA,
JOHN SAMSON Master,

Is now lying at Hore's Wharff, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and places adjacent, and will be clear to sail 22d March 1786.

This ship has good accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.

A COUNTRY HOUSE.

TO LET Furnished, and entered to at Whitsunday first, the House, Office-houses, and Garden of REDHALL, with 50 acres of ground completely laid down. Redhall is three miles west from Edinburgh; is pleasantly situated on the water of Leith; the garden and policy in the highest order. The servant at the house, will show the house

For further particulars, enquire of Captain Inglis the proprietor, at Auchindinny.

TO BE SOLD,
Or LET for five Years from Whitsunday next,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE in St John's-street, being the southmost in the east row, with the coach-house, stable, and hay-loft thereto belonging.

The house is as substantial and convenient as any in the street. It may be seen on Saturdays, between the hours of one and two afternoon; and James Bremner writer in Edinburgh, will inform as to the price, &c.

FARM TO LET.

TO be LET for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, The Farms of BLINKBONNIE and WEST MAINS of BLACKSHEILL.—The entry to the grass at Whitsunday next, and to the rest of the ground, at the separation of the crop.

For particulars apply to the proprietor in Queen's Street, Edinburgh.

Black Bull Inn, Glasgow, to Let.

To be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Whitsunday 1787.

THE BLACK BULL INN, belonging to the Glasgow Highland Society, as presently occupied by Mr Patrick Heron.

The house contains an elegant hall, measuring 36 feet by 24½, a dining-room 25 feet by 15, eleven parlours 16½ feet by 13, besides eighteen bed chambers, a very large and commodious kitchen, and a servants hall 15 1-half feet square.

In the back Court, which can easily accommodate a number of carriages, there is a washing-house and well, a complete range of stables, with stalls for 40 horses, and a loft which will contain near 4000 stones of hay; so that the premises form a most complete Inn; and for situation and convenience, cannot be equalled in the west of Scotland.

Persons who have a view of becoming tacksmen, are desired to communicate their proposals between and the first day of June next, to Mr James Mathie, writer in Glasgow, who in the mean time will be ready to give every information on the subject, that may be required.

A Dwelling House
In Libberton's Wynd, Edinburgh, to sell.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, upon Friday the 31st day of March instant, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, between the hours of five and seven in the afternoon,

A DWELLING-HOUSE about the middle of Libberton's Wynd, on the west side thereof, consisting of two storeys, with a cellar at the foot of the turnpike. As also, a Laigh House immediately off the wynd, and a cellar belonging thereto; the whole rental being somewhat above 12 l. Sterling yearly.

The title-deeds are clear, which, with the articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of Mr Ferguson writer, Buchanan's Court, Lawn Market, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

A Genteel House in Canongate

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, in John's Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 29th of March current, at six o'clock in the evening, and entered to at Whitsunday next, or sooner if desired,

That HOUSE which belonged to and was occupied by the late Rev. Dr George Wishart, situated within a garden, and having a good carriage entry from the north back of the Canongate, and another entry from the High Street thereof, opposite to the Linen Hall. It is quite detached from other buildings, and consists of a kitchen, servants-room, pantry, larder, cellars, and other accommodations in a half sunk flat.—Drawing room, parlour, and small bed-room on the first floor.—Three bed-chambers, two of them with closets on the second floor, and a garret, whole length of the house, with lights and fire places, which may be divided into two good garret rooms.

The house is substantially built, almost new, and well finished.—There is an area in front inclosed and neatly dressed up, and a pretty large garden behind, extending to the north back of Canongate, part of which may be feued to great advantage. The feu-duty payable for the whole subjects is only about 20 s. yearly.

The house may be seen between twelve and two o'clock every day until the day of sale; and for particulars, enquire at Alexander Alison, Esq; Excise Office, or Mess. Young and Trotter, Prince's Street.

If the house is not sold, it will be let for the ensuing year.

Sale of Feu-Duties and Houses,
Lauriestion Street, Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d day of March current, between the hours of six and seven afternoon,

I. FEU-DUTIES, payable out of sundry tenements along Lauriestion Street, amounting to 35 l. yearly, and which will be set up at 17 years purchase.

II. That LODGING, being the second storey above the street of that new tenement lately erected by James Dun, presently possessed by Mr Alexander Colvill, supervisor of Excise, containing a parlour, dining room, three bed-chambers, kitchen with a closet, and a cellar fitted up with cata combs.

III. That LAIGH HOUSE in said Tenement, possessed by Mr Robertson, containing a shop, two rooms, a kitchen, cellar, &c.

IV. That other LAIGH HOUSE possessed by Andrew Grier, weaver, consisting of a shop, a room, a kitchen, and two closets, and a coal-cellar.

V. That HOUSE possessed by Mr Baird, consisting of a room and kitchen, two closets, and a coal-cellar. To which will be added, if purchasers incline, an unfurnished room, on the same floor.

Apply to Robert Renton, writer in Edinburgh, or James Dun, wright in Lauriestion Street, the proprietor, who will show the premisses, and who will treat with any person for the whole, or any part, betwixt and the day of sale.

SUBTACK.

THE Farms of REDHOUSE and STANDALANE, lying in the parish of Aberlady and county of Haddington, are to be Subset for nine years.

They consist of 287 Scots acres, of as good arable land as any in East-Lothian. There are sufficient offices on both and upon the farm of Redhouse there is an exceeding good dwelling-house, commanding a most extensive and beautiful prospect. There is also a garden and orchard of about three acres, and three dove-cots all well stocked, and in great order.

Coal and lime are in the neighbourhood, and the prices reasonable.

Redhouse having a command of water, and more offices than necessary for the farm, a Soap or Starch Word, a Distillery or Brewery, could be erected at a small expence, and the latter is much wanted in that part of the country.

The entry to the houses and grass at Whitsunday—To the arable land at the separation of the crop—And to the garden and dove-cots at Martinmas 1786.

William-Charles Craigie writer to the signet, will show the principal tack, and has full power to conclude a bargain.

A HEAD MILLER WANTED
AT THE BAKERS MILLS OF GLASGOW.

AS the HEAD MILLER at the Mills of the Incorporation of Bakers near Glasgow is now on the decline of life, and has resigned his office, a PERSON is WANTED to succeed him.

In order to qualify him for properly executing the office of Head Miller, it is necessary that he should be skilled in grain, and acquaint with the management of mills.—It will also be incumbent on him to contract for the carriage of the grain manufactured at these mills, to and from Glasgow; and as a considerable trust must be reposed in him, it is requisite that he find security to the extent of 500l. for his faithful management.

Those suitably qualified, may apply to Deacon Robert Galloway, who will inform them of the encouragement to be given, and the regulations to be observed.

Glasgow, Feb. 17. 1786

Dung to be Let.

TO be LET by public roup within the house of James Bain, grocer at the Two-penny Custom, upon Wednesday the 22d day of March current, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, in tack for nine years from and after the term of Martinmas 1786 years, the Dung and Fullzie of the street of Wester Portburgh, from the Westport to the Two-penny Custom, and from the Two-penny Custom south to Lochrin.—The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Peter Hardie, Esq; resident bailie of Portburgh, and William Young, writer, Dunbar's Close, Edinburgh, clerk to the said barony.

SALE of LANDS and FEU-DUTIES,
In the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh.
TO BE SOLD,

THE LANDS and BARONY of NEWTON, lying in the parish of Bedrule.

This estate is pleasantly situated upon the banks of the river Teviot within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelso, and Hawick, all good market towns. The great road from Berwick to Carlisle runs through it. The soil is remarkably good and very improveable; and there is limestone in the grounds, and plenty of marl in the neighbourhood.

This estate contains about 740 acres, Scotch measure; holds blench of the Crown; stands valued in the cess-books of the county at 853 l.; and there is upon it a great number of fine old trees of considerable value, some natural wood, delightful situations for a mansion-house, and good quarries at a very little distance.

The Lands of MUIRHOUSE-LAW, lying in the parish of Maxtown.

These lands, which contain upwards of 660 Scotch acres, hold feu of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 733 l. 6 s. 8 d.; are situated upon the great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle by Jedburgh, which runs along the west side of them; and are within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelso, Hawick, and Melrose. They are very improveable, and in the neighbourhood of plenty of marl.

The Lands of HOISLAW-HILL, FALSIDE, and PLACE-GRADEN, lying in the parish of Linton.

This estate lies within a few miles of Kelso, upon the west side of the great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle by Kelso; contains 800 acres, Scotch measure or thereby; holds blench of the Marquis of Lothian; and is valued in the cess-books of the county at 586 l. 13 s. 4 d. The soil is good and very improveable, and there is plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood

The Lands of NETHER CHATTO and EDLESCLEUGH, lying in the parish of Hownam.

These lands contain 970 Scotch acres or thereby, all excellent sheep ground; hold blench of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books of the county at 1744 l. 12 s.

The Lands of LONGLEE and GILLIESTONGUES, lying within the parish of Jedburgh.

This farm holds feu of the family of Douglas, consists of about 400 acres Scotch measure; is situated upon the water of Jed, within two miles of Jedburgh; the great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle by Jedburgh runs through it; the soil is very good both for tillage and pasture; and there is upon it some fine old trees, and thriving natural wood of considerable value.

The Lands of LAVOROCKHALL or LARKHALL, lying in the immediate vicinage of Jedburgh; with sundry acres to a considerable extent in the fields of Jedburgh, all holding of the Marquis of Lothian.

N. B. The whole of the above lands lie in the county of Roxburgh.

AND

The SUPERIORITY of certain parts of the Lands of Pittendreich or Pendreich, lying in the parish of Lasswade and county of Edinburgh, with the Feu-duties payable furth thereof, amounting to 60 l. 1 s. 8 d. Sterling in money, 46 bolls of wheat, and 46 bolls of barley.

The progress of writs, plans, and measurements of the grounds, with the rentals, and current leases, are to be seen in the hands of Patrick Kerr writer to the signet, to whom application may be made for further information. The present tenants and baron officers will show the grounds.

LANDS IN CLYDESDALE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, The LANDS and ESTATE of CULTER, lying in the parish of Culter and sheriffdom of Lanark, with the LANDS of WHITECASTLE, in the contiguous parish of Libberton.

	A.	R.	F.	
The extent of Culter is	1341	1	0	
of White Castle,	569	1	38	
Total extent,	1910	2	38	
The rental of Culter is	L. 481	11	2	
of White Castle,	122	11	1	2-3d
Sum rental,	L. 604	2	3	2-3d
Public burdens on Culter, L.	24	2	7½	
Ditto on Whitecastle,	8	14	10½	
			32	17 6 1-4th
Free rent,	L. 571	4	9	5-12th

The lands of Culter lie within a mile of the post and market town of Biggar, along both sides of a fine turnpike road to Edinburgh. The 28th mile stone is near the one end of the estate, and the 31st at the other. The house is situated about the middle of the lands, on a very rich and extensive plain, whereof there are about seventy Scots acres in beautiful inclosures and strips of planting.

The house of Culter is finished in a genteel modern stile, and contains eight fire-rooms and a kitchen, with many closets and other conveniencies. It may also be greatly enlarged by joining to it a colonade, which was built with that intention, and contains five fire places, besides cellar and dairy. There are excellant stables, with rooms above them for lodging of servants.

There is a considerable quantity of timber, both old and young, upon the estate, and all in the most thriving condition. Part of the lands lie very beautifully on the banks of the river Clyde; and the country in general around is remarkably populous and pleasant.

Good stone-quarries are found both in Culter and White Castle, and both are within a few miles of lime, so as to be capable of great improvement. There is a freestone quarry in White Castle; and the lands are thought to contain both limestone and coal.

Culter holds blench of the Crown, and is valued in the cess-books at 525 l. 8 s. 10 d. Scots, which *cumulo* is also subdivided on the different farms. White Castle holds feu of General Lockhart of Lee.

A plan of these estates may be seen in the hands of the proprietor, or of Archibald Gibson writer to the signet, from whom further particulars may be learned. The tenants or servants at Culter will show the grounds.

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